

(5)

b) $y' + \frac{2}{t} y = \frac{\sin t}{t} \quad t \neq 0 ; y(\pi/2) = 1$

~~this is not an initial value problem~~

Using integrating factor again,

$$\mu' = \frac{2}{t} \mu \Rightarrow \ln \mu = 2 \ln t + C \xrightarrow{\text{set } = 0} = \ln t^2, \quad t > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mu = t^2}$$

Then, $(\mu y)' = \frac{\sin t}{t} t^2$

Integrate,

$$\mu y = \int t \sin t \, dt + C,$$

then $y = \frac{-t \cos t + \sin t + C}{t^2}$

Using the initial condition,

$$1 = \frac{1+C}{(\pi/2)^2} \rightarrow C = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{-t \cos t + \sin t + \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - 1}{t^2}$$

$$\text{Dom}(y) = (0, +\infty)$$

